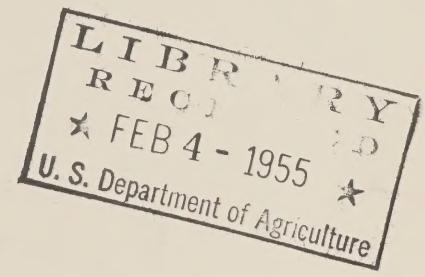


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HENRY NURSERIES

Henry, Ill.

Spring 1955

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our nursery stock is in growing condition and free from disease. We cannot guarantee the care given the stock after it is in the customer's hands. Any stock failing to grow the first season, will be replaced at one-half the purchase price when satisfactory evidence is presented. *Sales ticket must be presented to receive replacement credit.*

This guarantee does not apply to perennials, small fruit, roses and special quotations.

The above is the only guarantee made by the Henry Nurseries and supersedes any other printed matter or statement by any salesman.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All nursery stock is sold cash with order or C.O.D. We reserve the right to increase list price on special selections in the field.

The prices in this catalog apply to spring 1955, cancel all previous published prices, and are subject to change without notice.

For matched pairs of trees, add 25% for extra selection.

Any stock selected in our fields for future delivery requires a 20% deposit which is not refundable.

All orders are subject to 2% sales tax.

Place Your Orders Early.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

We have a local transfer truck which makes deliveries to Peoria and intermediate towns on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at nominal cost.

Our trucks will make spot deliveries anywhere at cost.

The majority of nursery stock can be hauled in an ordinary passenger car.

We reserve the right to make an additional charge on express and Parcel Post shipments to cover cost of special packing.

THE PLANT SAYS: "I've been carefully grown in the nursery. Pruning has kept me in shape. I'm certified by the State as disease-free, and I'm in perfect health. Won't you please see that I get proper soil, food and plenty of water when I need it? If you want to keep me healthy, and help me to make your property more beautiful, please follow the planting instructions given to you."

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EVERGREENS

We offer the most complete line of evergreens that can be seen in the Midwest.

Evergreens are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn and also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, and hedges.

For planting around the house as a foundation planting, they give a color and warmth that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Only

an inspection of our stock can give an adequate idea of the variety of color effect they present.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. EVERGREENS MUST BE HANDLED FRESH. FREQUENT WATERING AND CULTIVATION during the first year will guarantee success.

All Evergreens Are Balled and Burlaped.

ARBOR VITAE

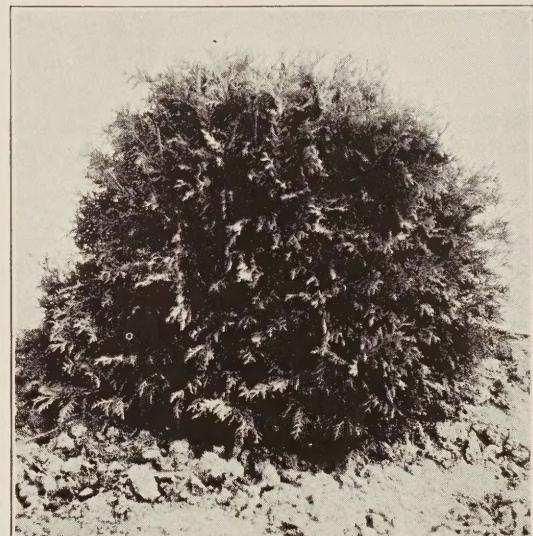
AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—One of the most valuable of the native evergreens. It thrives in a moist situation. Fine for windbreaks, and for ornamental hedges, as it shears well and makes a very dense hedge. Called the post cedar in Wisconsin. Our stock is propagated from select strains. Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.....	\$1.75
18 to 24 inches	2.50
2 to 3 feet	3.75

AZUREA ARBOR VITAE—A new type of Oriental Arbor Vitae which is outstanding because of its unusual blue-green color

24 to 30 inches.....	\$4.00
30 to 36 inches.....	5.00

BERKMAN GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE—A very compact, slow-growing dwarf type. The flattened leaf-clusters face outward edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines. Foliage is a deep green, edged with gold. Each 18 to 24 inches \$3.50



Globe Arbor Vitae

GLOBE ARBOR VITAE—This dwarf variety of very dense, compact growth maintains a natural globe shape without trimming. Grows very dense and round; is admirably adapted for foundation planting. Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.....	\$1.75
12 x 12 inches	2.50
15 x 15 inches.....	3.75
18 x 18 inches.....	4.75

NEWARK ARBOR VITAE—An Oriental strain of Arbor Vitae which has the typical flat, fan-type foliage. Light green in color, erect and compact in habit, and will develop to the height of six or seven feet. Each 3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans..... \$1.75 24 to 30 inches 4.00 30 to 36 inches..... 5.00 3½ to 4 feet 8.00

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE (Chinese Arbor Vitae)—An introduction from China which has proven very hardy. Has flat, fan-type foliage with rich green color. A strong, rapid grower which can be used as windbreaks or sheared to landscape specimens. Each

3 to 4 feet	5.00
4 to 5 feet	6.50
5 to 6 feet	7.75

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE, PYRAMIDALIS—An erect grower which has the characteristic flat, fan-type foliage of the oriental strains. Dense and compact in habit, and very hardy. Each 30 to 36 inches \$5.00 3 to 3½ feet 6.00

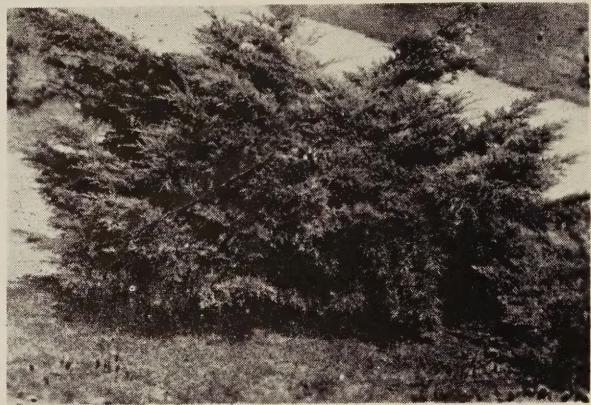


Oriental Arbor Vitae

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE — A dwarf variety of compact growth and very narrow upright habit, and of a deep, green color. Makes a straight, narrow column. Hardy everywhere except in dense shade and splendid for formal plantings.

Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.....	\$1.75
18 to 24 inches	2.75
24 to 30 inches	3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 3½ feet	5.50
4½ to 5 feet	8.50
5 to 6 feet	10.00
6 to 7 feet	12.50



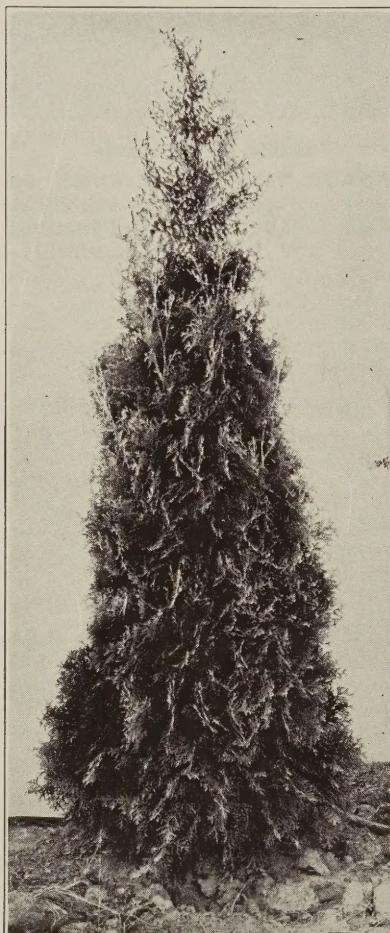
Pfitzer Juniper

JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper)—This variety was introduced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Originated in China. It forms a very narrow pyramid with all leaves needle-shaped, foliage steel-blue. One of the hardiest evergreens.

Each

30 to 36 inches	\$4.25
3 to 3½ feet	5.50
3½ to 4 feet	6.50
4 to 5 feet	7.50
5 to 6 feet	8.50



Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae

THE PFITZERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper) —Low, irregular, spreading, vase-shaped of bush-like form, with dense, gray-green foliage of soft, feathery appearance. Extremely hardy, and will grow anywhere. Very valuable for foundation and group plantings. Each	
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	\$ 1.75
15 to 18 inches	4.00
18 to 24 inches	5.50
24 to 30 inches	7.50
30 to 36 inches	10.00
3 to 3½ feet	12.50

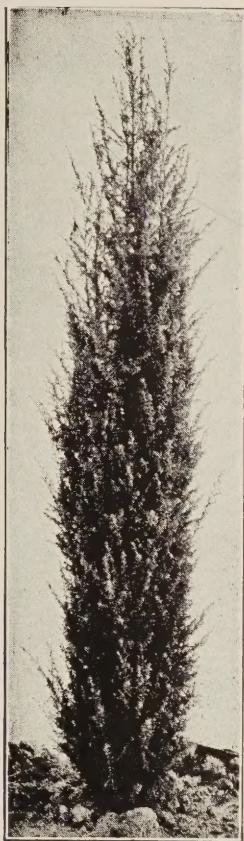
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA NANA (Dwarf Pfitzer) —This plant differs from the regular Pfitzer in that it is much slower growing, the foliage is finer in texture, and has a light green color. Can be used in more confined places than the regular Pfitzer. Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$5.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, KALLAY'S COMPACTA —This was developed by an Ohio nursery and is characterized by its dense habit. Foliage is the same color as the regular Pfitzer but somewhat finer in texture.	
12 to 15 inches	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches	5.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, NICK'S COMPACTA —This plant was developed by a Kentucky nursery and has a dense habit. The foliage is more coarse than the Kallay's. Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$5.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, HILL'S GOLDEN —This Pfitzer is identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer except that the tips of the branches are gold in color. Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$5.50
24 to 30 inches	7.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA GLAUCA (Silver Pfitzer) —Identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer, but it has a true blue color which makes an excellent contrast with other low types.	
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	\$1.75
15 to 18 inches	4.00
18 to 24 inches	5.50
24 to 30 inches	7.50
30 to 36 inches	10.00
3 to 3½ feet	12.50



Irish Juniper

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Vase-Shaped Juniper)

Similar in foliage to the Canadian Juniper, but with a more erect habit forming a distinct vase. Each

15 to 18 inches.....	\$3.75
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00
24 to 30 inches.....	6.75

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI (Ashford Juniper)

A variety of open, loose growth, branched at the ground line. Short needles of silvery, grayish-green color. Upright pyramidal type. Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS CRACOVICA (Polish Juniper)

Considered the hardiest of the Upright Communis varieties. More dwarf in habit, and has a light silver-green color. Each

15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.25
18 to 24 inches.....	2.75
24 to 30 inches	3.75

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)

Dwarf growing Juniper of very upright, dense, columnar habit, with bluish-green foliage. Makes a narrow column. Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 3½ feet	5.50

Due to an old American custom, we close each day from 12 to 1 for lunch

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS PLUMOSA (Andora Juniper)

A low-growing, spreading, dwarf evergreen that is excellent for terrace and rock garden plantings. Color of foliage is blue-green in summer and orchid in winter. Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	\$1.75
15 to 18 inches	3.75
18 to 24 inches	5.00
24 to 30 inches	7.00
30 to 36 inches	8.00

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)

A native of Greece; forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical shape, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; fine glaucous color with very close-growing needles. Each

15 to 18 inches	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches	4.00
24 to 30 inches	5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.50

JUNIPERUS HETZI—A new semi-upright spreading evergreen introduced by a Pennsylvania nursery, which has proven very hardy and is a very strong grower. Foliage is a fresh blue-green color. Develops with a higher spread than the regular Pfitzer type. Each

15 to 18 inches	\$3.50
24 to 30 inches	7.00
30 to 36 inches	8.50
3 to 3½ feet	10.00

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI (Waukegan Juniper)

A trailer of low, dense habit, covering the ground while not growing over six inches in height. The color of the foliage is a soft blue. Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	\$1.75
15 to 18 inches	3.50
18 to 24 inches	5.00



Spiny Greek Juniper

JUNIPERUS MEYERI (Meyer Juniper)—It is an attractive form of irregular habit, with short straight branches. The foliage is plump, pointed and prickly, is concave on the upper side and a shiny blue color. It is a slow-growing variety which thrives to best advantage in a sunny location.

12 to 15 inches	Each	\$2.50
15 to 18 inches	Each	5.00
18 to 24 inches	Each	6.00

JUNIPERUS SABINA (Savin Juniper)—A low, much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet in height; its branches well supplied with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well covered with dark green foliage.

Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.....	\$1.75
15 to 18 inches	3.75
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00
24 to 30 inches.....	6.50

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISIFOLIA (Tamarisk Juniper)—A low form of the Junipers, spreading habit, and is noted for its excellent green winter color. Very hardy and popular wherever grown.

Each

15 to 18 inches	\$3.75
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JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—Seedling form of the widely-known Western Juniper. Extends over a wide range from Montana down through Colorado. A valuable form; producing from seed a wide range of various forms. Specimens of extremely bright blue color frequently appear from seedlings. A rapid grower and does well in hot, dry locations.

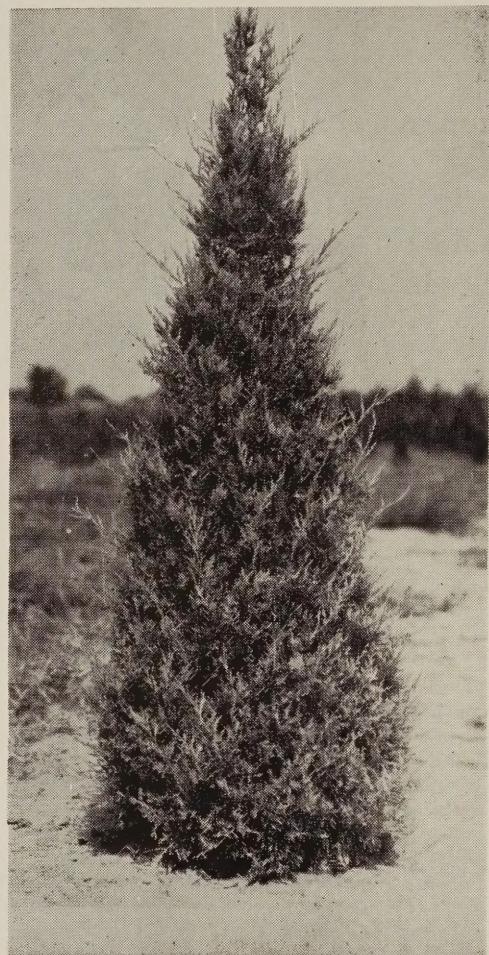
Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.75
24 to 30 inches	3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 4 feet	6.00

JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA (Procumbens or Japonica Juniper)—One of the best prostrate evergreens. Never grows over 12 inches in height, spreads slowly, and has a rich blue-green color during all seasons.

Each

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.....	\$1.75
15 to 18 inches	4.00
18 to 24 inches.....	5.00



Scopulorum Juniper

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)—A well-known evergreen of compact pyramidal growth. The dense foliage is a bright bluish-green when fresh, maturing to a deep bronze-green during the winter. It can be trimmed in any desired shape or form, and is used a good deal in topiary work.

Each

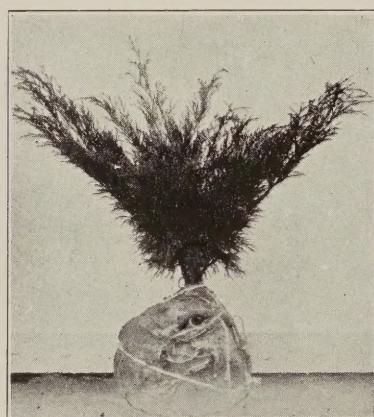
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans.....	\$1.75
18 to 24 inches	2.50
24 to 30 inches	3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 3½ feet	5.50
3½ to 4 feet	6.50
4 to 5 feet	7.50
5 to 6 feet	8.50

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

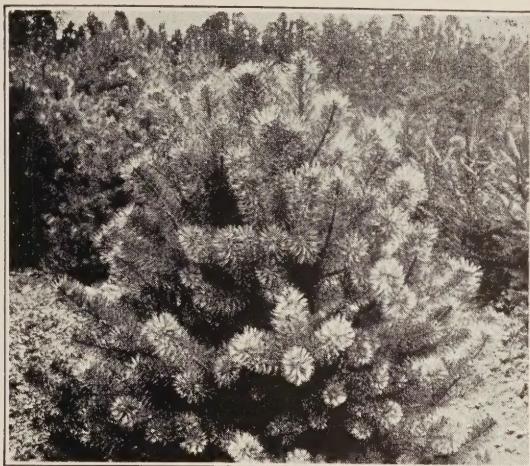
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMARIS GLAUCA (Blue Column Chinese Juniper)—Very popular upright Juniper because of its bright, rich blue-green color the year around. Does not discolor in winter and will stand adverse conditions where other varieties fail.

Each

24 to 30 inches	\$ 5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.50
3 to 3½ feet	9.00
3½ to 4 feet	11.00
4 to 5 feet	13.50
5 to 6 feet	15.00



Hetzii Juniper



Austrian Pine

JUNIPERUS VIRG. CANNARTI (Cannart Juniper)	
—The most popular of the cedars, having a rich green foliage keeping a fine green winter color. It make a pyramidal specimen of medium growth. Most trees bear blue berries in the fall.	Each
3 to 3½ feet	\$ 9.00
3½ to 4 feet	10.50
4 to 5 feet	13.50
5 to 6 feet	15.00

JUNIPERUS VIRG. BURKI (Burk's Cedar)—A very popular Juniper with attractive blue-green foliage. Can be trimmed to a broad, upright formal tree which holds its color the entire year. Vigorous grower.	
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	\$1.75
24 to 30 inches	5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.50
3 to 3½ feet	8.50
3½ to 4 feet	9.50

JUNIPERUS VIRG. GLAUCA (Silver Cedar)—Is always popular favorite due to its unusual silver-blue color. Brightest in spring but attractive at all seasons. Similar in growth and habit to the Cannarti.	
3½ to 4 feet	\$12.50
4 to 5 feet	15.00

JUNIPERUS VIRG. KETELEERI (Keteleer's Cedar)	
—Has a compact, formal outline, making a thick, dark green pyramid. The branchlets, disposed regularly along the branches, are more fleshy than in most Junipers. Has large berries in fall.	Each
30 to 36 inches	\$ 6.00
4 to 5 feet	12.50
5 to 6 feet	15.00
6 to 7 feet	17.50

JUNIPERUS VIRG. PYRAFORMIDIA (Hill's Dun-dee Juniper)—One of the most interesting of the new evergreens. Foliage is a bluish-green in spring and summer, changing to plum-like color in the fall and winter. Grows dense and formal without much shearing.	
24 to 30 inches	\$ 5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.50
3½ to 4 feet	11.00
4 to 5 feet	14.00

FIR

CONCOLOR FIR (Silver Fir)—The fir of many colors. Showiest of all firs with a rich bluish-green color. New growth in spring has a silver color.	
Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$6.00

HEMLOCK

TUSGA CANADENSIS —The American Hemlock is considered one of the handsomest native evergreen trees in Eastern North America. They demand plenty of room to develop their characteristic beauty. Young trees will endure a great deal of shade.	
Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50
4 to 5 feet	10.00

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE —Very hardy growing, with massive needles 6 to 10 inches long of deep green color on the surface and bluish-white underneath. Habit of growth tall and well-rounded. One of our outstanding specimen trees.	
Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$3.75
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50
4 to 5 feet	10.00

JACK PINE —Native of the northern part of the U.S. Short, light green needles. Fast, irregular grower making a very picturesque tree.	
4 to 5 feet	\$9.00

MUGHO PINE —A dense, low, round, shrub-like Pine of dark green foliage extremely slow growth. Fine for planting in front of other trees	
12 x 12 inches	\$3.75
15 x 15 inches	5.00
18 x 18 inches	6.50

NORWAY PINE —Native of Northern Minnesota and one of the best of the timber Pines. Needles average 6 inches in length, and are deep green in color. Strong grower and recommended for screening and windbreaks. Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$4.75
3 to 4 feet	7.00
4 to 5 feet	9.50

PONDEROSA PINE (Bull Pine)—This Pine has the longest needles of all Pines. Color similar to the Austrian Pine, and considered one of the fastest growing of this class. Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$4.75
3 to 4 feet	6.50

WHITE PINE —Hardy ornamental Pine of very rapid growth. Leaves soft bluish-green, long and slender. Easily moved by the slightest breeze, so that a constant sighing and moaning is kept up which has long been the theme of the poets. Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	4.75
3 to 4 feet	6.50
4 to 5 feet	9.50

SPRUCE

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—For many years, this Spruce has been a favorite due to its compact and symmetrical growth even in very small trees. Its foliage varies from green to bluish tint. It should be planted where it has sun most of the day.

15 to 18 inches	Each	\$2.75
18 to 24 inches		3.50
24 to 30 inches		4.75
30 to 36 inches		6.00

COLORADO SPRUCE (The seedling from of the Blue Spruce)—A great majority are of greenish cast with a slightly bluish tendency. The blue color is more pronounced during the late spring and summer months. About ten per cent are blue enough to be called Colorado Blue Shiners.

For these selected trees we charge double price.	Each	
18 to 24 inches		\$4.00
24 to 30 inches		6.00
30 to 36 inches		7.00
3 to 3½ feet		8.50

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE—One of the most interesting oddities among evergreens. It is of extremely narrow pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short, close-set twiggy branches and clothed in grass-green needles. Some of the oldest trees in the country are about five feet high, still retaining their characteristic habits. It prefers a partially shaded, rather moist location.

12 to 15 inches	Each	\$4.50
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NORWAY SPRUCE—Large, fast-growing tree of Northern Europe, very symmetrical and of pyramidal habit, dark green foliage, often with drooping branches. Its extreme hardiness and adaptability to all situations make it a most valuable tree when planted for shelter and screen, as well as a single lawn specimen. Fine for windbreaks.

18 to 24 inches	Each	\$ 2.75
2 to 3 feet		4.25
3 to 3½ feet		6.00
3½ to 4 feet		8.50

KOSTER AND MOREHEIM BLUE SPRUCE—The grafted form of the Blue Spruce is the true aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapiest Spruce and the truest, most persistent blue color of any known tree. In June and July, these trees appear to shine when in full sun.

30 to 36 inches	Each	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet		50.00

YEW (TAXUS)

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Yew)—Similar to the upright type, except its spreading habit, growing slightly higher than the spreading Junipers. Like all Yews, grows in shady locations.

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	Each	\$ 1.75
15 to 18 inches		6.00
18 to 24 inches		9.50
24 to 30 inches		12.50
30 to 36 inches		15.00



Colorado Blue Spruce

TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA (Dwf. Jap Yew)—Foliage is darker than the regular spreading yew, slower growing, denser in habit, and well adapted for planting in confined areas.

15 to 18 inches	Each	\$ 7.00
18 to 24 inches		10.00

TAXUS CAPITATA (Upright Yew)—One of the most beautiful of the evergreens. It grows slowly with a delightful irregularity of outline; its many branches covered with the rich, waxy, green foliage characteristic of all yews. Some trees have bright red berries in the fall.

18 to 24 inches	Each	\$10.00
24 to 30 inches		13.50
30 to 36 inches		17.50

TAXUS MEDIA HATFIELDI (Hatfield Yew)—A compact bush of conical shape with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. This habit makes it valuable for thick hedges as well as specimen planting.

24 to 30 inches	Each	\$11.00
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TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI (Hick's Yew)—A very interesting Yew of an upright type, growing in an extreme, narrow, column bush. It is fairly rapid-growing and has a deeper green color than most Yews. Slender type only.

3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	Each	\$1.75
15 to 18 inches		5.00
18 to 24 inches		7.00
24 to 30 inches		9.00

We are open Sundays, March 13 to May 22, and September 18 to November 6.

TAXUS BROWNI (Brown's Yew)—This variety is very popular because of its dense habit and rich green color. It differs from the regular Spreading Yew in that it is more globular in shape. Responds readily to trimming and makes an excellent low hedge.	Each
3-year-old, from 1-gal. cans	\$1.75
12 to 15 inches	4.75
15 to 18 inches	6.50
18 to 24 inches	9.50

DECIDUOUS CONIFERS

LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch or Tamarack)—A member of the Pine family, bearing cones, and shedding its leaves. Among the hardiest of all trees, they do well in almost any soil or location, preferring moderate moisture. Larches usually take a Christmas-tree shape with long, straight branches, and short needles tufted like a pine. Rapid growing.	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet	7.50
5 to 6 feet	10.00

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress)—A deciduous evergreen planted for its picturesque effect and its feathery ornamental foliage. Has light brown, flaky bark, small light green needle-like leaves, and a head, at first narrow, then broad and rounded.	Each
3 to 4 feet	\$ 4.50
4 to 5 feet	6.50
6 to 7 feet	10.00

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

EUONYMUS CARRIERI (Evergreen Climber)—This variety is somewhat similar to <i>Vegetus</i> , but is a much faster grower and better for a ground cover. It does not climb as well as <i>Vegetus</i> .	Each
24 to 30 inches	\$4.50

EUONYMUS COLORATUS (Small leaf winter creeper)—An attractive self-clinging evergreen vine for general use. Foliage colors somewhat in the fall.	Each
2 year from 1-gal. cans	\$1.25

EUONYMUS PATENS ERECTUS (Seiboldiana)—Is a handsome, nearly evergreen species, with fairly conspicuous clusters of greenish-white flowers after midsummer, and showy pinkish fruits with orange-covered seeds late in the fall. Excellent for shady places.	Each
2 year from 1-gal. cans	\$1.50

EUONYMUS VEGETUS (Big Leaf Wintercreeper)—A strong growing variety, with large leaves, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled.	Each
2 yr. from quart cans	.75
2 yr. from 1-gal. cans	1.25

HEDERA HELIX GRACILIS (Baltica Ivy)—Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but foliage not as large and more cut; a most graceful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid evergreen vine on walls with north exposures; also an excellent ground cover.	Each
From quart cans	.75¢

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape Holly)—It has handsome, spiny, dark green lustrous leaves which take on a bronzy tone in the fall. The clusters of yellow flowers are showy in the spring, and later the bluish-black bloomy fruits are attractive.	Each
15 to 18 inches	\$ 4.00

RHODODENDRON, HYBRIDS — We offer this flowering plant in several named varieties. In order to have success with Rhododendrons, you must have the proper location. They do very well if planted where the winter sun does not strike, and with a soil mixture of about one-third peat.	
15 to 18 inches from 5 gal. cans	\$7.50

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS —Shrublike plant of moderate growth. Has shiny dark leaves which hang on all winter. Resembles dwarf boxwood and may be used where the latter is not hardy. Can be clipped to suit any height up to 12 inches. Used extensively as an edging for formal beds.	
2 yr. from qt. cans, each 50c; per 100, \$40.00	

EVERGREEN WINDBREAK SPECIAL (Spring Only)

Oriental Arbor Vitae , 3 to 4 feet, Balled and Burlaped	\$2.75
Norway Spruce , 18 to 24 in. Balled and burlaped	\$2.25
Norway Spruce , 2 to 3 ft. Balled and Burlaped	\$3.50
Black Hills Spruce , 15 to 18 in. Balled and Burlaped	\$2.25
Douglas Fir , 2 yr. in field row, 12 to 18 in. Loose Root	\$1.75
Austrian Pine , 18 to 24 in. Balled and burlaped	\$2.50

Above prices are based on quantities of 20 or more, F.O.B. Henry. No orders accepted after April 21.

SMALL EVERGREEN COLLECTION

Every season we have innumerable requests for young evergreen transplants suitable for growing on in the garden.

We offer the following list of 3 year old transplants at 75c each, except varieties marked * which are \$1.75.

Do not confuse these with mail order seedlings, as we only sell young, vigorous plants, ready for the field.

No order accepted for less than five plants, or after April 10. Customer will be notified when trees are ready to pick up, or they can be shipped Parcel Post with an additional charge of 65 cents per order.

American Arbor Vitae	Spreading Yew
Globe Arbor Vitae	Upright Yew
Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae	Hick's Yew
Pfitzer Juniper	Hunniwell Yew
Blue Pfitzer Juniper	Andora Juniper
Savin Juniper	*Cannart Juniper
Spiny Greek Juniper	*Silver Cedar
Burki Juniper	*Hill's Dundee Juniper
Keteeleri Juniper	*Blue Column Juniper
Browni Yew	

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Note: Sizes are given as average height, i.e., 5 to 6 feet, or measured by the diameter of the stem 12 inches above the ground, i.e., 2 to 2½ inches.

Prices following are based on the trees being dug naked root, except where noted as B. & B. B. and B. means that the tree is dug with a solid ball of earth. With this method, the small hair roots are not disturbed.

Special quotations will be made on any of the trees B. and B.

ASH, GREEN—Found native throughout the state, attains a height of 50 feet or more, has spreading branches. The twigs are smooth, round, and ashy gray marked by pale lenticels and rusty bud-scales. Has compound leaves.

Each
6 to 8 feet \$3.75

ASH, MOUNTAIN—Hardy tree, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like foliage, distinctly ornamental. Covered with clusters of bright red berries from July until winter. The combination of foliage and clusters of fruit makes it a very beautiful tree for planting.

Each
6 to 8 feet \$5.00

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—A graceful tall tree, showing a white bark as it matures. A fine ornamental tree in any position, especially in evergreen group where the bark shows up most effectively.

Each
5 to 6 feet \$3.50
6 to 8 feet 5.00
8 to 10 feet 7.00
2 to 2½ inches 10.00

(If ordered Balled and Burlaped, add \$3.50)

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE CLUMPS—We recommend the planting of three individual trees in one hole to prevent splitting after the trees are mature. The trees should be assorted sizes and crooked. We offer a special for this type of planting as follows:

Three Birch, assorted sizes, 5 to 8 feet \$11.00
Three-branch clump on one stem, 5 to 7 feet 5.00
7 to 9 feet 8.50
(If ordered Balled and Burlaped, add \$3.50)

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping foliage presents attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree.

Each

4 to 5 feet (Spring Only) \$ 3.50
6 to 8 feet 6.75
8 to 10 feet 8.75
10 to 12 feet 10.50
2 to 2½ in. 13.50

(If ordered Balled and Burlaped, add \$3.50)

BIRCH, PYRAMIDAL WHITE—A perfect tree for a narrow place. Used to accent formal plantings. Habit similar to a Poplar. The bark on the main stem is white.

Each

5 to 6 feet (Spring only) \$ 4.50
8 to 10 feet (B. and B.) 11.00

FLOWERING CRABS

ADSTRINGENS—A wide spreading tree of shapey growth that will attain a height of from 15 to 20 feet. An early bloomer whose flowers are deep rose in bud, opening to a lighter shade or rose-pink. The foliage is a light purple and the fruit various shades of red, yellow, and green.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.75

ALMEEY—A new hybrid which has large blossoms of glistening red petals, white markings at base of each, giving the effect of a five-pointed star. The scarlet fruits are retained until spring, furnishing food for winter birds. Very hardy and disease resistant.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$4.00
4 to 5 feet 5.00

BECHTEL'S CRAB—During May and June it is loaded with delicate pink, double flowers, looking like small roses. An old, popular variety.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$3.00

ELEYI—Has attractive reddish foliage in spring. Great abundance of single pink flowers followed by red fruit.

Each
5 to 6 feet \$3.25

FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA CRAB—It is of spreading habit. The flowers are red and when this tree is in bloom it will stop every passer-by. The bronzy red foliage also contributes to its showiness and beauty. In the autumn, the thousands of small apples turn red.

Each
4 to 5 feet \$3.00

HOPA CRAB—Beautiful in bloom, beautiful in foliage, beautiful in fruit. A blaze of red in the spring. From midsummer until severe freezing, the clusters of small, red Crab Apples gleam brightly along the branches. The fruit makes a very fine jelly.

Each
4 to 5 feet \$2.50

SHADE TREES (cont.)

CHINESE CHESTNUT—One of the best of the nut trees for this climate. Blight resistant, nuts are larger than the American Chestnut and are equally sweet and good. Makes a very ornamental, low, bushy tree which is slow growing, but bears when small.

Each
4 to 5 feet \$3.50
5 to 6 feet 5.00

ELM, AMERICAN—A splendid native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches. Classed among the rapid growing trees and is not easily damaged by storms. Not advisable to plant south of a line running east and west across the State through Henry.

6 to 8 feet \$4.00

8 to 10 feet 6.00

ELM, CHINESE—Of recent introduction from China, is native of Turkestan to Siberia. Of extremely rapid growth while young, but does not make a large tree. Foliage is small and dense; growth symmetrical and compact. Especially adapted to arid regions, succeeds everywhere.

Each

1 to 1½ inches or 6 to 8 feet \$3.00
1½ to 1¾ inches or 8 to 10 feet 4.25
1¾ to 2 inches 7.50



Chinese Elm

ELM, HYBRID—A cross between Chinese and American Elm. Habit of growth similar to American Elm but with the rapid growth of the Chinese Elm. Branches are straight and strong and do not break in high winds. Large dark green leaves. Very hardy and resistant to disease. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.50

ELM, MOLINE—Variety of late introduction found growing at Moline, Ill. Of very compact, upright and fast-growing habit, with large leaves of distinct dark green shade. One of our finest trees. Each
5 to 6 feet \$3.50
8 to 10 feet 7.50

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)—Leaves are shaped like the maidenhair fern. Makes a handsome, picturesque, lawn specimen. The oldest shade tree in cultivation. Very hardy and disease-resistant. Each
5 to 6 feet whips (Spring only) \$4.00

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS—This is the Inermis type of Locust and widely planted as a shade tree because it develops rapidly and does not break in windstorms. It has remarkable drought-resistant qualities and will stand severe pruning. Each
6 to 8 feet \$3.50
8 to 10 feet 5.50

FLOWERING PEACH—This small tree looks like a huge bouquet when it blooms in the Spring with its rose double flowers which have a rich crimson sheen. A rare plant for your garden.
3 to 4 feet \$2.00

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY—Transplanted acclimated trees with 4-year heads grafted on six-foot stems. These bloom in spring with semi-double pink flowers covering the head. An unusual lawn specimen. Each
6 to 7 feet \$10.00

MORAINE LOCUST (Plant Patent No. 836)—An improved Honey Locust with a round head when young but tall and vase-shaped when older, attaining a height of 80 to 100 feet. Thornless, seedless, withstands drought and flood, easily transplanted, and long-lived. Each
7 to 8 feet \$10.00

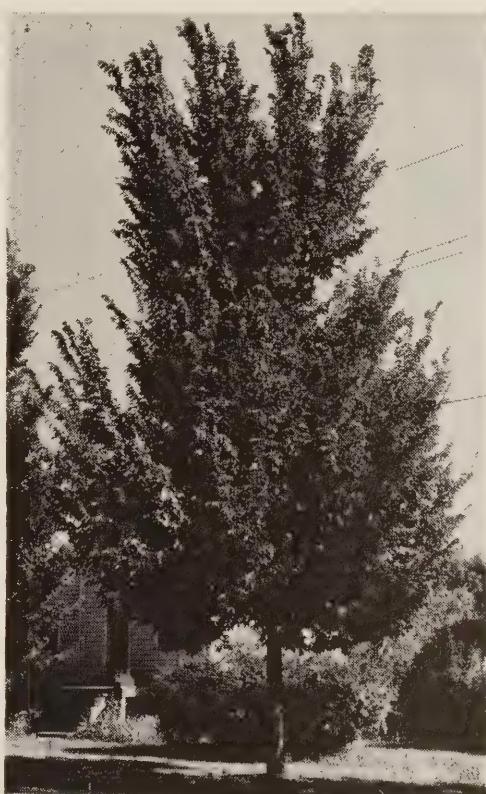
HACKBERRY—A native tree of the Illinois River valley. Has narrow, pointed leaves, slender branches and rough bark. An excellent tree for city planting. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.00
8 to 10 feet 7.00

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Gymnocladus*)—This tree rises with a straight shaft and is topped with a wide-spreading noticeably light or airy crown made up of graceful foliage evenly distributed. In an early day, its seeds were to some extent used as a substitute for coffee. Each

6 to 8 feet \$5.00

LINDEN, AMERICAN—Sometimes known as Basswood. A medium growing, symmetrical tree which has more or less heart-shaped leaves. They bloom in early summer with very fragrant yellowish-white flowers that are very attractive to the bees. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.50
8 to 10 feet 7.50

MAGNOLIA STELLATA—The Star Magnolia is the hardiest of this class. A much-branched, wide-spreading, large shrub, bearing a great profusion of large pinkish-white fragrant blooms before the leaves in the Spring. Each
30 to 36 inches \$10.00



Moline Elm

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA—The Cucumber Magnolia is native in Southern Illinois and is very desirable for ornamental planting in this area. Attains an average height of 50 feet and has beautiful leaves which are 6 to 10 inches long, 4 to 6 inches wide, often with wavy edges, dark green above, and lighter beneath. The older trees bloom with a flower that is whitish green tinged with yellow. The fruit is a smooth, dark red cone resembling a small cucumber. Each 6 to 8 feet B. and B. \$9.50

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Saucer Cup Magnolia)—By far the best of the hardy Magnolias, producing a wealth of delicate shaded blooms, just before the leaves open. The flowers open light purple at the base, shading to pink at the tips, with inside petals clear pink to white. One of our most beautiful ornamentals. Each 2 to 3 feet \$10.00 3 to 4 feet 15.00 4 to 5 feet 17.50

MAPLE, CRIMSON KING (Plant Patent No. 735)—This tree is a hard maple type which is a cross between Norway and Schwedler Maple. It leafs out red in the spring similar to the Schwedler and holds this red color all summer. It can be truly called Red Maple. Each 5 to 6 feet (whips) \$ 5.00 5 to 6 feet 7.50 6 to 7 feet 10.00

MAPLE, HARD or SUGAR—Makes a round, dense top, medium rapid growth and one of the best for shade. Rather slow about getting started after being planted, but when once established, makes a rapid growth. The leaves give beautiful autumn tints of yellow and scarlet. Has no equal for shade. Each 5 to 6 feet \$ 3.75 6 to 8 feet 5.50 8 to 10 feet 8.00 10 to 12 feet 11.00



Hard Maple



Magnolia

MAPLE, RED (Acer Rubrum)—This is the true Red Maple and is distinguished by its smooth gray bark and brilliant leaves in the fall. Requires a moist location. It makes a medium-sized tree and is quick-growing. Each 6 to 8 feet \$6.00

MAPLE, RED LEAF or SCHWEDLER—Noted for its beautiful foliage. Comes out a rich, ruby-red in spring, gradually changes to purplish-green, then in fall colors to bright red and purple. Each 5 to 6 feet (Whips) \$3.75 6 to 7 feet 6.50

MAPLE, SILVER—Well-known rapid-growing tree valuable where quick shade is wanted. It is among the first trees planted for shade by the early settlers. Each 6 to 8 feet \$3.50 8 to 10 feet 5.00

MAPLE, NORWAY—A native of Europe. Grows similar in habit to the Hard Maple, but more dense and of slower growth. Its compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable for streets and lawns. Each 5 to 6 feet (whips) \$ 2.00 6 to 7 feet 5.50 7 to 8 feet 8.00

OAK, PIN—Forms a symmetrical pyramidal head with long pendulous branches. The foliage is much cut and assumes a bright red in autumn. Because of its erect, symmetrical and rather rapid growth, it is much used for avenues and as a specimen tree on lawns. Each 5 to 6 feet \$5.00 6 to 8 feet 7.50 8 to 10 feet 10.00

OAK, RED—Has broad, round head with cut foliage of glossy, dull green which turns a dark red in the autumn. One of the finest quick-growing trees in the world after it has become established.

5 to 6 feet	Each	\$4.50
6 to 8 feet	Each	7.00

ORIENTAL PLANE—One of the most useful street and park trees. It has broad, coarse foliage which resists city smoke, dust, and the ravages of insects, and carries its full summer green until late in autumn. It makes a broad spreading head 80 to 90 feet high. For a rapid-growing tree of permanence it holds first place.

6 to 8 feet	Each	\$6.00
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PERSIMMON (*Diospyros Virginiana*)—A small tree rarely exceeding 50 feet in height, growing native from Peoria County south. The foliage is very attractive, being a shiny, dark green and coloring nicely in the fall. The fruit is a small, pulpy, round, orange-colored or brown berry. It is strongly astringent while green, but often sweet and delicious when thoroughly ripe.

5 to 6 feet B. and B.	Each	\$6.50
6 to 8 feet B. and B.	Each	8.50

POPLAR, BOLEANA (*Silver-leaf Poplar*)—This variety is similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar but does not grow quite so fast. It has a smooth green bark and the leaves are silver underneath and dark green on top.

5 to 6 feet	Each	\$1.75
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POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Very tall, rapid-growing tree with spire-like habit. Its tall, narrow lines make it picturesque compared to the more rounded forms of other trees. Used extensively in screens, or to accent shrubbery groups.

3 to 4 feet Whips	Each	\$.50
5 to 6 feet	Each	1.00
6 to 8 feet	Each	1.50
8 to 10 feet	Each	2.00



Weeping Willow

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar Styraciflua*)—A very common tree in Southern Illinois and one that should be more widely planted for ornamental use because of its brilliant fall coloring. The bark is a light gray, roughened by corky scales. The leaf is star-shaped and very aromatic.

4 to 5 feet B. and B.	Each	\$7.00
5 to 6 feet B. and B.	Each	9.50

SYCAMORE—Also called Buttonwood. Considered the largest hardwood tree in North America. Reaches its largest size along streams and on rich bottom-lands. It is one of the more rapid-growing trees. Needs moist location. The bark on the younger trunk and large limbs is very smooth and greenish-gray in color. The outer bark yearly flakes off in large white patches and exposes the nearly white younger bark.

6 to 8 feet	Each	\$4.50
8 to 10 feet	Each	6.50

THORNE, PAUL'S SCARLET—This has brilliant red, double flowers in the spring and is one of the choicest ornamental tree-shrubs in existence. Fine for heavy screens.

5 to 6 feet B. and B.	Each	\$8.50
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THORNE, WASHINGTON—This Hawthorne is one of the best for formal plantings. Narrow in habit with a dark, green glossy foliage. Blooms with an attractive white flower in the spring and is followed with clusters of red berries which hang on until winter. Very hardy.

3 to 4 feet B. and B.	Each	\$4.50
4 to 5 feet B. and B.	Each	6.50
5 to 6 feet B. and B.	Each	7.50

TULIP TREE—Sometimes called Yellow Poplar. This tree is native in Southern Illinois and considered one of our most valuable hardwood trees. When it reaches maturity, it blooms in the spring with tulip-like white flowers. It has a very attractive foliage and makes a beautiful ornamental shade tree. The roots are very brittle, so we list this tree as balled and burlaped.

5 to 6 feet B. and B.	Each	\$ 6.50
6 to 8 feet B. and B.	Each	9.00
8 to 10 feet B. and B.	Each	13.00

WEEPING WILLOW—The well-known graceful Weeping Willow whose long, drooping branches densely covered with fresh, green leaves, make it one of the best-loved trees. Very rapid grower. Likes moist situations.

4 to 5 feet	Each	\$1.00
6 to 8 feet	Each	3.75
8 to 10 feet	Each	5.00

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THE
HENRY NURSERIES TO SEE ONE MILLION
HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Nature is always bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinting in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their vari-colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds either large or small should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those who are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance!

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders, and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by

planting the various kinds, and many will hang with highly-colored fruit during the fall and winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb, or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the Midwest their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental-leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

ACER

ACER GINNALA (Amur Maple) — A graceful, shrubby tree, native of N. China, the foliage turning a vivid crimson in the fall. Planted extensively as a specimen or with other shrubs because of its form and attractive foliage. Cannot be considered a shade tree because of its dwarf habit.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet B. and B.	4.00

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREA NOVUM (Dwf. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple) — An exotic shrubby tree with magnificent purple-red foliage, gracefully lacinated. It is attractive at all seasons and makes a handsome specimen on the lawn, or can be used in the foreground of the shrub border. Should have some winter protection.

Each	
15 to 18 inches from 5 gal. cans	\$7.00

ARALIA

ACANTHOPanax PENTAPHYLLA (Five Leaf Aralia) — Medium-growing shrub which is valuable because of its ability to grow in shaded areas. Has light green foliage and makes a dense shrub with shearing. Bears small thorn on stems.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25

DOWNTY SHADBLOW

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Juneberry) — A small shrubby tree growing to the height of 10 feet. Blooms in midspring with a small, delicate, airy-like, white flower followed with a maroon-purple berry which is very attractive to the birds. The foliage colors nicely in the fall. Does very well in shady locations.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$1.50

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (False Indigo) — A tall, erect shrub of loose, open character. Foliage similar to Locust but finer in texture. Blooms in late spring, with dense, terminal spiky racemes, purple with orange anthers. An effective ornamental when kept pruned.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.50

ALMOND

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond) — Very early spring flowering shrub, gaily in bloom before the leaves appear. The flowers are an attractive bright double pink.

Each	
24 to 30 inches	\$1.25

ALTHEA

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon) — Upright growing shrub noted for its profusion of large blooms in September and October. This is the only shrub which produces varied color in the border for fall. Named colors: Red, Pink, White, and Blue.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Chokeberry) — A graceful, loosely erect shrub with slender branching stems. Foliage dark green in summer, turning a brilliant crimson in Fall. Its bright red berries appear in autumn and persist through winter. A useful filler in masses and borders.

Each	
18 to 23 inches	\$1.25

AZALEA

AZALEA MOLLIS (Hardy Azalea) — A deciduous form of the Azalea which has proven hardy throughout the mid-west, does not require an acid soil and can be grown with ordinary culture. Blooms with salmon-colored flowers in the spring before the leaves appear.

Each	
12 to 15 inches, Balled and Burlaped	\$3.75

BARBERRY

BARBERRY, BOX (Dwarf Barberry) — This is a miniature plant of the regular Jap Barberry. Excellent for use as an edging or where one wants a real dwarf hedge.

Each	
12 to 15 inches	\$.75

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII — There is no shrub in existence more commonly used for foundation and hedge plantings. Autumn paints the foliage crimson and bronze, and studs the branches with red berries which hang all winter.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$.65
18 to 24 inches	.80

BARBERRY, RED LEAF — A shrub of medium height, with distinctly red foliage throughout the year. It needs a sunny location to bring out the color of the leaves.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00



Barberry

BARBERRY MENTORENSIS—Plant Patent No. 99
—Very rugged, strong, upright growing branches and quite formidable thorns, foliage is heavy and thick, and of perfect color—a green as dark as the Yew. In Illinois, the leaves remain green until after the holidays. In southern states, this barberry is an evergreen. Its most valuable attribute is its ability to withstand heat and drought. Will grow in almost any impossible location. Each
18 to 24 inches \$1.00

BUDDLEIA

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—A semi-herbaceous plant which begins to bloom in July and continues until frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve and borne in dense cylindrical spikes. Very fragrant and attractive to the butterflies. Following varieties are available: Burgundy; Empire Blue; and Royal Red. Each
2 yr. stocks \$1.00

CALYCANTHUS

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub)—Old-fashioned All-spice, with glossy leaves and chocolate colored flowers, with the fragrance of the strawberry; the wood and leaves have a very pleasant, spicy fragrance. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

BLUE MIST

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Mist)—A bushy plant from 2 to 4 feet high with excellent foliage, and covers itself with fuzzy gray-lavender flower in September and October. Sometimes freezes to ground but will renew itself and bloom again in one season. Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.00

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Buttonbush)—A very interesting shrub because of its unusual blooms which are creamy-white balls born three at the tip of branches during mid-summer. Will grow in good garden soil, but prefers wet, swampy, locations. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud)—Before the leaves come out, the branchlets are covered with clusters of small, purplish pink pea blossoms. Native of the Illinois River Valley. The foliage consists of medium size, heart-shaped leaves. Very ornamental. Each
3 to 4 feet \$2.00
4 to 5 feet 3.00
B. and B. add \$1.50

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepperbush)—An oval, round-topped, erect shrub of medium height. Has very fragrant white flowers during midsummer. Valued for the clean foliage, fragrant flowers, the delicate fall color, and the winter texture. Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.25

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER APICULATA (Cranberry Cotoneaster)—A beautiful hardy dwarf Cotoneaster with arching branches which are covered with bright, shiny green leaves which color in the Fall and hang on into winter. The branches are weighted down during autumn with masses of big crimson fruits, the size of cranberries. Each
15 to 18 in. From 5 gal. cans \$3.75

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA—A beautiful hardy shrub of recent introduction from Northern China with spreading slender branches and beautiful dark green foliage persistent until into the winter. Each

2 to 3 feet \$1.25
3 to 4 feet 1.75

DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDUS (White Flowering Dogwood)—Small tree-like shrub. It is handsome in early spring with its four white, blunt-ended bracts surrounding the dense heads of small greenish flowers, and again in fall with scarlet fruits and gorgeous leaf coloring. Each

2 to 3 feet (loose root) \$1.75
2 to 3 feet. From 5 gal. cans 3.25

CORNUS FLORIDUS RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood)—Similar in habit to the White Flowering, but the blooms are pink. Each
18 to 24 inches. From 5 gal. cans \$4.00
2 to 3 feet B. and B. 7.50

CORNUS LUTEA (Yellow Dogwood)—A shrub of medium size with bright yellow bark in the winter. Good green foliage. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry)—A handsome, shrubby tree especially valued for its early flowers, useful as a specimen or in borders. The oval, scarlet berries are attractive to the birds. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

CORNUS SIBERICA (Red Dogwood)—A shrub with blood-red branches in the winter. Fruit bright blue and flowers white. Attractive to desirable birds. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

CORYLUS AMERICANA (Hazel-nut)—Excellent native shrub valued for its edible nut and useful for naturalistic plantings in large areas. Grows in dense clumps or thickets, filling the ground with erect branches. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.50

CYDONIA

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—Old-fashioned shrub with glossy leaves and orange-red flowers in great profusion in early spring before the leaves appear and followed by small quince-shaped fruit, which are quite fragrant.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

CYDONIA JAPONICA RUBRA (Japan Quince)—Propagated form of the Quince, upright in habit with red flowers.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.50

CYDONIA JAPONICA GLOWING EMBER (Japan Quince)—Propagated form of the Quince, Dwarf and erect in habit, with bright red blossoms.

Each
18 to 24 inches \$1.25

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA GRACILUS (Dwarf Deutzia)—Seldom grows more than two feet high. Bears many lovely racemes of white flowers in late spring.

Each
12 to 15 inches \$1.25

DEUTZIA LEMOINE (Hybrid Deutzia)—Makes a broad, rounded bush of medium growth and has large clusters of white flowers in late spring. Very hardy and has an excellent foliage all summer.

Each
18 to 24 inches \$1.25

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Euonymus)—Has dwarf compact habit, wood very coky, which gives it the name of cork bark. Has small delicate flowers in late spring, followed by red berries in fall. Foliage turns a brilliant red in the fall.

Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.75
18 to 24 inches 2.25

EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTA—A compact growing form of the winged Euonymus. One of the most beautiful shrubs in existence. Can be used both in foundation and border planting.

Each
15 to 18 inches \$2.00
18 to 24 inches 2.50

EUONYMUS YEDDO—A new oriental form of the Euonymus which is outstanding because of its large showy leaves which turn a brilliant orange in the fall.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.75

RUSSIAN OLIVE

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)—Rather large growing shrub with silvery foliage. Fine for screen plantings for contrast with other shrubs. Has small, yellow blossoms in June.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25
4 to 5 feet 1.50
5 to 6 feet 2.00

FORSYTHIA

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Golden Bell)—One of the most desirable for foundation and border planting, because of its very graceful habit. Flowers yellow and bell-shaped, bloom along the entire length of the branches in early spring before the leaves appear.

Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.00

FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY—This Golden Bell is lighter in color than the Intermedia, but a very heavy bloomer. There is nothing that will make you forget winter as quickly nor announce Spring as flamboyantly.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00
3 to 4 feet 1.50

WITCH HAZEL

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA—A spreading shrub of irregularly rounded outline, compact when young, but becoming open and picturesque with age. Will grow in partial shade and endures city conditions. Has misty yellow bloom in fall after leaves fall. Useful as a background shrub and as a specimen.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.50
3 to 4 feet 2.00

HONEYSUCKLE

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant or Winter Honeysuckle)—A clean, handsome shrub with a long season of beautiful foliage. The bloom comes in very early spring, creamy-white, small, not very noticeable, with a fragrance like Colgate's soap. Has a red fruit in early summer which is attractive to the birds. Will grow in partial shade.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S—The Jap Bush Honeysuckle makes a heavy bush with dense foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow; fruit bright red. This shrub branches well to the ground making it one of the best for border plantings.

Each
2 to 3 feet \$.75
3 to 4 feet \$1.00
4 to 5 feet \$1.25

HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI—This is a new form of the Tartarian Honeysuckle which differs in that it has a brighter red bloom and a denser habit. Foliage excellent blue-green throughout the season.

Each
18 to 24 inches \$.65
2 to 3 feet 1.00
3 to 4 feet 1.25
4 to 5 feet 1.50



Bush Honeysuckle



Hydrangea P.G.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are similar to snowballs in appearance, white and imposing, blooming throughout the season. Excellent for solid low borders and foundation planting. One of the few shrubs which blooms well in shade. Each 18 to 24 inches \$1.50

HYDRANGEA P. G. (Hardy Hydrangea)—A well-known shrub that blooms from August until late fall. The blooms are first white, then turn pink on the exposed side. It produces the largest flower head of all the shrubs. Will bloom in shady situations. DO NOT PLANT ON SOUTH FOUNDATIONS. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.50

HYDRANGEA P. G. TREE FORM—The hardy hydrangea pruned to a single stem with a head that blooms the first year. Each 4 to 5 feet \$3.00

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM AUREUM (St. John's Wort)—Hardy, dwarf shrub with dark green foliage that hangs on into winter. Blooms in July-Aug. with yellow flowers at a time when most shrubs are out of season. Each 18 to 24 inches \$1.25

HYPERICUM, SUN GOLD—A hardy, shapely, dwarf, twiggy shrub, which grows into an almost completely oval globe of 2½ to 3 feet in diameter, and about 18 to 24 inches in height, densely covered with foliage that is handsome throughout the summer. It bears its cymes of golden flowers at the end of every shoot of the summer's new growth. Its flowers are large and produced in immense quantities, transforming this lovely plant into a small mound of gold when in full bloom. Each 18 to 24 inches \$2.00

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)—This plant is a slender but erect shrub of bushy habit, with downward sweeping branches of very graceful aspect. Its flowers are like tiny foxgloves, bright shell pink, and produced in bewildering profusion. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.50

LILAC

LILAC (Syringa) COMMON PURPLE—Large old-fashioned shrub with bluish-purple flowers. Very sweet-scented. The most popular and earliest to bloom of all lilacs. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.25

LILAC, PERSIAN PURPLE—The finest lilac for screen planting. Blooms the first year planted. Very dense growing and the foliage does not mildew. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.00 3 to 4 feet 1.25 4 to 5 feet 1.50

LILAC, FRENCH—Named varieties in Red, Purple, and White. These lilacs are more dwarf growing than the others and are all grafted to insure pure color as well as guarantee blooms soon after planting. Each 18 to 24 inches \$1.75 2 to 3 feet 2.25 3 to 4 feet 2.75

LILAC, VILLOSA (Late Lilac)—Sometimes called Japonica, this handsome shrub blooms after all other lilacs are gone with a rosylilac colored flower. Has the best foliage of all lilacs and is a compliment to any border. Each 18 to 24 inches \$1.50

NINEBARK

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA NANA (Dwarf Ninebark)—Semi-dwarf and very thick and bushy in growth, attractive light brown bark, creamy white bloom in late spring. Very good for informal hedges or low borders. Each 18 to 24 inches \$1.00



Lilac

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

PHILADELPHUS CORNARIUS (Sweet Scented Mock Orange) —Familiar shrub with vigorous erect habit that has white blossoms near Decoration Day. The breath of orange blossoms—of such entrancing fragrance—intense from the multitude of bloom, that is a necessity to a garden, and works splendidly in all sorts of plantings.	Each	
2 to 3 feet		\$.85
3 to 4 feet		1.00
4 to 5 feet		1.25

PHILADELPHUS COLE'S GLORIOUS —One of the new varieties of mock orange of strong, upright neat growth. Has mammoth, snowy white, highly fragrant flowers in June which completely cover the bush.	Each	
3 to 4 feet		\$1.25

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowered Mock Orange) —One of the heaviest growing mock oranges and very desirable for screen planting as its habit is erect and thick. Has a large, fragrant white bloom near Decoration Day.	Each	
3 to 4 feet		\$1.00
4 to 5 feet		1.25

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS — A magnificent new variety, far exceeds any other Mock Orange in beauty and form. Flowers are semi-double and cover the entire bush in early June. Has scattered blossoms the balance of the year.	Each	
2 to 3 feet		\$1.25

PHILADELPHUS MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE —(Plant Patent No. 538)—A very hardy, new mock orange introduced by a Minnesota nursery. The name Snowflake describes the shrub correctly. When in full bloom, the foliage is completely obscured by the profusion of large white flowers.	Each	
3 to 4 feet		\$1.50

POTENTILLA

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA —A beautiful, small, 3-foot high shrub, upright in growth, yet compact. Foliage is dense and fernlike in effect. Yellow flowers, 1½ inches across, borne with profusion in late summer. A splendid low growing shrub for foreground planting. Prefers sunny location.	Each	
15 to 18 inches		\$1.25

PRIVET

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER HEDGING —Well-known formal hedge plant for shearing. One of the hardiest types of plants grown. Does not winter kill like the California Privet.		
3 to 5 canes	per 100,	\$30.00
5 to 9 canes	per 100,	40.00

PRIVET, LODENSE —This is a dwarf bushy privet which is excellent for low hedges. Foliage is very dark green and looks almost like boxwood. The foliage hangs on until almost Christmas.	Each	
15 to 18 inches		75c

PRIVET, REGAL'S —A low spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. The dense growth and dark green persistent leaves make it a desirable shrub for foundation or border planting, growing in shade and other impossible places.	Each	
18 to 24 inches		\$1.00

PRIVET, GOLDEN (Ibota Vicari)—New hardy privet that carries golden-yellow leaves, providing a wealth of interesting contrasts from early spring until late fall. Develops a neat compact shrub that can be trimmed into any shape. Suitable for use as an individual shrub, or for hedging. Each 15 to 18 inches 90c

PRUNUS

PRUNUS BESSEYI (Hanson's Bush Cherry)—Beautiful as an ornament and valuable for its fruit. Easy to grow; effective in any landscape planting and which bears delicious fruit of good size and excellent flavor. Fruit is wonderful to eat right from the bush; makes superb jam, or clear, sparkling jelly. Perfectly hardy anywhere. They always retain their dwarf stature. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.00

PRUNUS CISTENA (Purple Leaved Prune)—Outstanding because of its brilliant red foliage throughout the growing season. Has a small pink bloom in spring. Each 3 to 4 feet \$2.00

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Tree Flowering Almond)—The small, double, quilled, bright pink flowers stud every twig and branchlet in the spring before the leaves appear. Each 3 to 4 feet \$1.75

PRUNUS TOMENTOSUM (Nanking Cherry)—A contented-looking shrub with straight upstanding branches, each stem completely surrounded by tiny cherry blossoms, which envelop the whole bush. The red fruits which follow are very attractive and are delicious to eat. Each 3 to 4 feet \$1.25

RHUS (Sumac)

RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Bush)—A bushy shrub that has handsome foliage and large clusters of rather showy flowers, followed by peculiar long-haired seeds which give the plant the effect of being covered with a greenish-purple film of smoke. Each 2 to 3 feet \$2.00

ROSA

ROSA GROOTENDORST (Hardy Red Rose)—This plant is one of the showiest hardy roses in existence. It is covered the entire season with clusters of semi-double, red roses. Vigorous growing and can be used almost anywhere in the border. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.50

ROSA HANSA—Large, double red flowers which are very fragrant. Blooms off and on all summer, has an excellent foliage, and makes a good hedge. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.25

ROSA HUGONIS (Father Hugh's Rose)—It is an extremely graceful, arching shrub, growing 5 to 6 feet in height. One of the earliest ornamental plants to come into flower, it frequently opens in April, covering itself with thousands of single yellow flowers of delicate fragrance. Its foliage is particularly dainty. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.25

ROSA MULTIFLORA (Hedging Rose)—This is the very hardy rose plant that is recommended by the Department of Agriculture for farm fencing and conservation planting. Makes an impenetrable hedge, stock tight in very few years. Planted extensively as a wild game shelter.

No. 1 Seedlings	per 100, \$ 6.00
	500 25.00
	1,000 45.00

PUSSY WILLOW

SALIX DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow)—A fast-growing shrub-tree, blooming very early in the spring before the leaves come out. The fern-like catkins borne along the branches make it very attractive. Loves moist places.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25

SALIX NANA PURPUREA—Dwarf Blue-Leaf Arctic Willow—A charming, low-growing Willow, exceedingly suitable for edgings. Grows anywhere in wet or heavy soils where other plants perish. Just the plant for low edgings around beds or along walks in difficult locations. The foliage is a lovely silver-green.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00

GOLDEN ELDER

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Its golden-yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other shrubs. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. A heavy, rank grower.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00

SHEPHERDIA

SHEPHERDIA ARGENTEA (Buffalo-berry)—A tall, dense shrub with silvery leaves and red oval edible fruits, valued for jellies and conserves. Very attractive for contrast in a mixed shrub planting. Native in the North West.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00

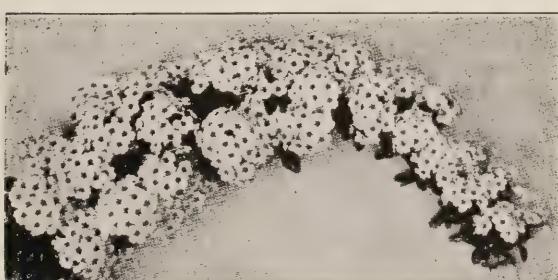
SPIREA

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER (Rose Spirea)—Low growing type of very compact, dense habit, with flat-topped clusters of rose-colored flowers throughout the season. Excellent for low foundation plantings.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00

SPIREA FROEBELI (Froebel Spirea)—Compact shrub of medium height producing numerous flat-topped clusters of orchid-pink flowers during the summer and later the foliage turns to the autumn colors.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00



Spirea V.H.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)—One of the finest of flowering shrubs, and none so popular or widely planted. Its adaptability to almost any soil or situation makes it one of the most desirable shrubs under cultivation. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$.85
3 to 4 feet	1.00

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (True Bridal Wreath)—Shrub of rather stiff, dense growth, with shiny foliage, turning bright autumn tints in the fall. Has tiny double white flowers in clusters, borne with utmost profusion along all of the branches as the leaves appear in the spring.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50

SPIREA RICHMENSIS (Plume Spirea)—Covered with dense panicles of pink flowers during summer. Excellent for cutting. Spreading habit.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00

SPIREA THUNBERGII (Snow Garland)—A shrub with thin, arching branches plentifully be-sprinkled in very early spring with tiny, single, snow-white flowers. It is a dainty and very beautiful shrub, with feathery, fresh green foliage that in autumn turns scarlet and orange.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00

CORALBERRY

SYMPHOROCARPUS CHENAULTI (Improved Coralberry)—Graceful shrub with coral-colored berries that hang on during the winter. Its habit and fine texture of foliage and twigs make it fine for foundation planting. Will grow in shady locations.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00

TAMARIX

TAMARIX—Heavy growing shrub with reddish-purple branches and bluish-green feathery foliage. Flowers in large pink panicles in August.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum)—The flowers are waxy pink and deliciously fragrant, produced in early spring when the leaves are unfolding. It likes a well drained sunny place with plenty of moisture throughout the season.

Each	
3 year, from 1 gal. cans	\$2.00
15 to 18 inches, from 5 gal. cans	\$4.50

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrow Wood)—Upright growing with light green leaves. Flowers greenish-white followed by black fruit. A fine shrub for massing or foliage effect.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—A large robust shrub with fuzzy foliage light green above and silvery beneath. After this plant has been in a border a few years, it outshines all other shrubs, with its remarkable foliage.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25



Weigela

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Highbush Cranberry)—Tall and upright, with good foliage and especially decorative red fruit in large clusters which resemble cranberries and hang on well into the winter. Each \$1.25
3 to 4 feet

VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA (Dwarf Highbush Cranberry)—A beautiful new shrub with the foliage of the regular Highbush Cranberry, but never exceeding the height of 24 inches. Excellent for informal hedges and foundation plantings on low houses. Does better in semi-shade. Each \$1.25
12 to 15 inches

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILUS (Snowball)—Old-fashioned shrub that grows anywhere and blooms well. Characterized by its large clusters of white flowers at Decoration Day. Each \$1.25
3 to 4 feet

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Doublefile Viburnum or Japanese Snowball)—A strong, vigorous shrub with broad-spreading, almost horizontal branches. Blooms in late spring with white, flat-topped flowers. Leaves are large and bronze-green in color, changing to dull red in fall. Each \$1.50
2 to 3 feet

WEIGELA

WEIGELA, BRISTOL RUBY (Plant Patent No. 492)—The color of the flowers is a pleasing sparkling ruby-red. They are produced in tremendous quantities in the spring and intermittently throughout the summer and autumn. It attains a height of 6 to 7 feet at maturity, and grows into a well-rounded specimen requiring very little pruning. Each \$1.75
2 to 3 feet

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Hybrid Weigela)—Dwarf but erect shrub with deep carmine-red flowers through most of the summer. Each \$1.25
2 to 3 feet

WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose Weigela)—Very free-flowering shrub. Pink flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost hide the foliage. A well-known shrub, fine for massing or for single specimen. Each \$1.00
3 to 4 feet

VINES

Vines should have deep, rich soil, and without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good; while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good, rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well rotted manure in the fall the results would be most satisfactory.

BOSTON IVY—The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls. The color is a fresh, deep green in the summer, changing to autumn tints in the fall. Each 3 yr. No. 1 \$1.25

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Hardy vine with very large purple flowers. They like a rich, moist situation and not too sunny location. Do not plant very deep. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.50

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)—Well-known native climber, handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruit retained all winter. Each 3 yr. No. 1 \$1.25

EUONYMUS—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).

HEDERA—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).

LONICERA FLAMING RED—New climbing honeysuckle of unusual merit. Flowers much larger and brighter than the old Trumpet Honeysuckle. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.00

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)—Strong grower, holds foliage until early winter. Flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. Each 2 yr. No. 1 85c

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Has dark green foliage, and has long, large tubular scarlet flowers. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.00

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)—The most vigorous and rapid-growing of all climbers, when blooming is covered with foamy sprays of creamy white flowers. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.00

WISTERIA PURPLE—One of the best of the hardy climbers, producing dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers in May and occasionally during the fall. Color, violet blue. Each 2 yr. No. 1 \$1.25

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THE HENRY NURSERIES TO SEE ONE MILLION HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION

FRUITS

CHOOSE YOUR VITAMINS

Illinois is one of the leading apple-growing States in the Union, and the fruit produced here is far superior in flavor and keeping qualities than any from the South or West. And unlike other fruits, its period of ripening extends throughout the year. So that by a selection of kinds one may have this most valuable fruit of his own growing in a fresh condition the year round. Don't kid yourself that apples do not grow here and that planting an orchard would be a waste of time and money.

As a dessert fruit, the pear is of great value. When properly ripened there is none of the tree fruits more luscious. It is an old saying that "He who plants pears plants for his heirs." The pear is a very much longer-lived tree than the apple, and, as a rule, comes into bearing much later. However, we now have varieties that come into bearing soon after planting. The dwarf trees often bear in the nursery row, and commence bearing very soon after planting, and are annual bearers.

Peaches are the earliest to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees

have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted, and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing from three to four years.

The Plum being a native fruit, is of the most easy culture and an abundant bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as different times of ripening, extending from the middle of July to late fall.

The Apricot is one of the earliest of the tree fruits and is the first tree in the spring to show bloom. A rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in texture and quality. Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot is fine for canning or drying, and vast quantities are used in this way every year.

The Cherry begins to bear when only a few feet in height, and is an annual bearer. The fruit is fine and delicious, and one of the earliest of the tree fruits.

APPLES

Price, 11/16th inch caliper, 2-year-old, \$1.75

Summer Varieties

EARLY HARVEST—An old-time favorite, ripening in August. Fruit medium-to-large, and golden in color when ripe. Excellent eating apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—This variety was introduced from Russia in 1870 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is one of the very hardest and earliest bearers grown, usually bears in the nursery row. Of vigorous upright growth, but never makes a large tree. Fruit medium, skin clear white at first, becoming pale yellow when fully matured. Fruit may be used from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other kind. Extremely productive.

OLDENBURG (Duchess of Oldenburg)—One of the most hardy and profitable kinds in cultivation. Tree among the hardest, and one of the few that will stand the climate of northern Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and other cold locations. Medium sized, red striped and a favorite on account of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. Season the last of July to September. Regular and abundant bearer.



Delicious

Fall Varieties

WEALTHY—Vigorous spreading tree, extremely productive. This beautiful moderate-sized brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardiness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habit makes it a very profitable kind. Flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor. Season October to December.

Winter Varieties

RED DELICIOUS—Tree very hardy, strong upright grower and comes into bearing soon. Fruit large; nearly covered with brilliant dark red. Flesh fine-grained, crisp, and melting. Juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. This no doubt is the most popular and highest priced eating apple on the market. Season November to March.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—The Yellow Delicious is identical in shape and size with the red variety apple. Is completely yellow in appearance. Flavor sweet, and flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple.

GRIMES GOLDEN PIPPIN—Tree is vigorous grower and a hardy late bloomer. Comes into bearing young. Fruit medium to large, cylindrical in shape; flesh tender, juicy and rich, an old-time favorite, never losing its popularity. A favorite in all markets and invariably brings the highest price. Color, a transparent golden yellow. Season November to April.

JONATHAN—For years the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. Trees are long lived, productive and an early bearer. A brilliant red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality—being tender, juicy, spicy and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. Season November to April.

STAYMANS WINESAP—Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early and very productive fruit, medium size, roundish, approaching conic, skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple, flesh yellow, firm tender, juicy, rich, subacid, aromatic; quality best. Splendid late keeper. Season December to April.

Crab Apples

DOLGO—Fiery red. Bears young and abundantly. Tree very ornamental.

MULTIPLE APPLE

5-n-1 APPLE—Scientifically budded to produce 5 kinds of apple varieties all on one tree during the season. If your space is limited, plant one or two of these novel trees.

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

DWARF APPLES

RED DELICIOUS —Mall. IX	\$3.00
YELLOW TRANSPARENT —Mall. IX	3.00
JONATHAN —Mall. IX	3.00
WEALTHY —Mall. IX	3.00

DELCON—A new variety grown on standard stock but dwarf in habit. Produces full-size, dark red fruit similar in shape to Delicious but without knobs. Flavor is a combination of its parents, Delicious and Jonathan. Never develops over 12 feet in height and bears the second year after planting. Price \$2.50

PEACHES

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large. White with red cheek. Firm and of fine quality. It is a rapid grower, very productive and a good shipper. Early September.

CHAMPION—Very popular white peach that comes in mid-season. Excellent for canning and freezing.

ELBERTA—Large to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. In all probability no peach has met with equal success in so wide a range of territory as this variety. Season medium early, following closely the early Crawford. Hardier in bud than most kinds, therefore a more uniform cropper.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A choice freestone recently introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Tree habits resemble Elberta. Brings top market prices because it is early and has a superior flavor.

J. H. HALE—Very large, golden yellow blushed red with fuzzless skin. Flesh is yellow, solid, tender, of highest quality and delicious flavor. Very fine. Freestone.

HALE HAVEN—One of the best yellow peaches, similar to J. H. Hale only earlier.

RED HAVEN—Extra Early. It shows a marvelous over-all red color when other varieties are yet green. An enormous and dependable bearing variety.

PEARS

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

BARTLETT—Large size, with a beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; the tree is a strong grower and a young and abundant bearer. August and Sept.

KEIFFER—The standard winter pear. A sure bearer and a strong grower. Pears ripen after frost and are excellent for canning and eating.

Dwarf Pears, Price, 2 yr. old, \$2.25

DWARF BARTLETT—Fruit same as the standard Bartlett, only it comes into bearing sooner.

DWARF DUCHESS—The regular Duchess pear budded on Quince.

DWARF SECKEL—The regular sugar pear. None better to eat or for spicing.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and freestone. Ripens in August.

SUPERB—The best flavored, most productive Apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color, excellent quality. Ripens last of July.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.00

EARLY RICHMOND—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about tenth of June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about ten days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

MAY DUKE—This is the first cherry to ripen. The fruit is large, dark red, firm, semi-sweet, with a most delicious flavor.

DWARF CHERRY

METEOR (Minn. No. 66)—Cross of Montmorency and Shubianca seedling. Fruit very large. Color light red, skin thin. Stone small and free. Each 3½ feet and up \$2.75

SWEET CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.50

LAMBERT—A beautiful cherry of large size, pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet.

BLACK TARTARIAN—This is the outstanding sweet cherry in our territory. Fruit is large, sweet, and of the highest quality. Tree is a thrifty, upright grower.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.25

BURBANK—Fruit very large, yellowish in color with red cheek in sun. Extremely small pit. Bears middle of June.

FELLENBERG—Large, dark purple, and sweet plum. One of the best for home canning.

GREEN GAGE—A large oriental plum with fruit a greenish-yellow color. One of the finest eating plums in cultivation.

SMALL FRUITS

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND—After growing and testing a large number of Blackcap Raspberries during the past years, we find that this variety is far ahead of any in its class. The fruit is black and large, with a rich flavor, and the canes are exceptionally free from disease, and is a vigorous grower. The crop is all ripened within a few days, making it a valuable market sort. We are now growing only this variety of Blackcap.

Price per 25 tips \$2.50
Price per 100 tips 9.00



Black Raspberries

LATHAM—After growing this variety we find it to be the largest and finest red berry we have ever had on the grounds. It originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, and is now recognized at the best of all the reds. It was first sent out as Minnesota No. 4. It is of extraordinary large size, bright red color and excellent flavor, and the fruiting season lasts over six weeks. While most of the red raspberries are inclined to winter-kill at times, this variety has proven extremely hardy in the far north. The large size, fine flavor and hardiness puts it ahead of any kind yet introduced. The canes are very strong and sturdy and stand up well.

Price per 25 transplants \$ 3.50
Price per 100 transplants 12.50

INDIAN SUMMER—One of the finest of new red raspberries. Fruits are large, firm in texture and keep their color when canned or quick frozen. Indian Summer makes an ideal berry for the home garden because the plants bear a heavy crop during the early summer and then bear another lighter crop in the fall.

Price per 25 No. 1 suckers \$ 3.50
Price per 100 No. 1 suckers 12.50

BLACKBERRIES

EBONY KING—A sensational new hardy, upright Blackberry, guaranteed to bear large, luscious berries year after year. Blackberry sterility has been eliminated in this variety by plant selection.

Price, each \$.35
Price, per 10 3.25
Price for 100 30.00

CURRANTS

CHERRY—Berries sometimes more than a half an inch in diameter. Bunches short. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. **Price, 50¢ each.**

GOOSEBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1—75¢

DOWNING—Very large fruit. Juicy and fine flavored. One of the best.

CHAMPION—A medium size gooseberry which is very vigorous and productive.

GRAPES

The vines we have to offer are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first-class in every particular.

CACO—Fruit is very large, rich wine-red in color. Flavor of the finest, very rich and sweet. Excellent quality. Ripens in September. Vines are hardy, strong and vigorous growers, very prolific. **Price, each, 50¢.**

CONCORD—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large and luscious fruit. Color a purplish black and of a most excellent flavor. Entirely hardy and productive; succeeds over a very great extent of country. One of the best known grapes and one that all other varieties are compared with. The grape for the million. **Price, each, 35¢.**

MOORE'S EARLY—Excellent hardy variety, bearing very large berries with a heavy blue bloom. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens from two to three weeks ahead of the Concord. **Price, each, 50¢.**

NIAGARA (White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish-white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. **Price, each, 50¢.**

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will produce more fruit to the square rod and in less time than any other fruit we can grow. They grow wild in every section of the country from Alaska to Florida. It has always been a mystery to me why so many people do not raise this most refreshing and early fruit. A few square rods will produce all that one family can possibly use.

PREMIER—This is the most popular early strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. No other early strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness.

Price for bunch of 25 plants \$1.00
Price per 100 3.00

DUNLAP—A perfect-flowers variety that fruits without being planted with other kinds. Is proving to be the most valuable Strawberry yet grown in the United States, and is a favorite everywhere. The berries are very large, bright red, well formed and highly flavored. Being a great plant producer, it does not require as many plants to set a row as other kinds.

Price per bunch of 25 plants \$1.00
Price per 100 3.00

ROBINSON—One of the better mid-season varieties which is grown extensively by commercial growers. One of the recommended berries for freezing in your locker.

Price per bunch of 25 plants \$1.00
Price per 100 3.00

✓ **GEM (Everbearing)**—Gem is the only everbearing variety that will make plants freely. The berry is dark red, pointed—about the size of Dunlap, of excellent quality and has a sweet, tart flavor. Gem commences to bear about 60 days after planted, and will continue to do well all summer and up until cold weather sets in. It can be grown on soil where an ordinary everbearing would be a failure.

Price per 25 plants \$1.50
Price per 100 4.00

✓ **STREAMLINER**—The new everbearing strawberry. All growers state without fear of contradiction that this is the best of all everbearers. Has rich red color throughout, is excellent for eating fresh and is recommended for canning or freezing. Very productive.

Price per bunch of 25 plants \$2.00
Price per 100 7.00

We are open Sundays March 13 to May 22
and Sept. 18 to Nov. 6

ROSES

Our roses are grown under contract in California where the world's finest roses are produced. We guarantee these to be well grown and as good quality as you can get anywhere at any price. We have field tested roses from all over the United States, Canada, and Holland, and have found none that will compare in quality with those from Northern California.

A few roses in any sunny location in your yard will give you more pleasure and satisfaction than any other plant. Ask for our How to Plant booklet.

2-year No. 1 \$1.50

HYBRID TEA ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Bright, velvety scarlet-crimson; damask fragrance. Vigorous, upright, not troubled by heat. Excellent for cut flowers.

CRIMSON GLORY—Color deep crimson. Glorious in its perfect form, large size and fragrance.

GOLDEN DAWN—Bud rich sunflower yellow, flushed old rose. Double.

HINRICH GAEDE—Bright vermillion toned gold; good form; fragrant, a distinct and excellent variety.

K. A. VICTORIA—Delicate, creamy-white flowers of beautiful form.

PICTURE—Glowing pink; very large and full; intensely fragrant; a continuous bloomer all season.

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established will last indefinitely and improve with age. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

WASHINGTON—A universal favorite. One of the best, and most popular of all varieties. Is rust resisting, grows very fast and comes up very thick. The heads are crisp, solid and compact. Price, strong roots, 10 plants \$.75
Price per 100 5.00

RHUBARB

McDONALD RED—Is far superior to any other kind of rhubarb. It is bright cherry-red in color the full length of the stalk, very large and a huge producer. Is extremely tender and has a fine flavor. The greatest commercial variety ever put on the market. Price, 50¢ each.



Rose

POINSETTIA—Heavy blooming red rose. Medium height. Very hardy.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A lovely blending of orange-yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink and scarlet.

PINK RADIANCE—Bright rose-pink, shining flowers of wonderful shape and fragrance. Strongest grower of all hybrid teas.

RED RADIANCE—A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red. Vigorous grower.

THE DOCTOR—An international favorite. The buds are long and pointed, expand to a simply enormous bloom in their fully developed state. The color is an exquisite silvery pink.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

BUCCANEER (Patent No. 1119)—Grandiflora type with brilliant flowers of non-fading, lasting clear yellow. Received Gold Medal at the Geneva, Switzerland trials.

Price \$3.00

CARROUSEL (Patent No. 1066)—Grandiflora type with one of the highest ratings given by AARS. Continuous mass of glowing deep red flowers regardless of weather. Tall growing and mildew resistant.

Price \$2.00

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Patent No. 455)—Brilliant blood-red buds on long slender stems opening to magnificent spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. A.A.R.S. award for 1941.

Price \$2.25

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Patent No. 1167)—Vivid crimson-red, an outstanding red rose. The buds are long and tapering. It is an excellent grower and free blooming. Winner of the All-America Award for 1953.

Price \$3.00

DIAMOND JUBILEE (Patent No. 824)—Double, with a touch of orange-yellow at base of petals, high-centered flowers of glowing buff-orange. A.A.R.S. award for 1948.

Price \$2.00

ECLIPSE (Patent No. 172)—Long streamlined bud, rich gold without fading.

Price \$1.75

FIRST LOVE (Patent No. 921)—Delightful shade of pale dawn pink. Often tented with pastel shades of salmon, orchid and rose. Vigorous plant, flowers borne singly on long straight stems.

Price \$2.25

FRED HOWARD (Patent No. 1006)—Long, rich yellow buds are tipped with delicate pencilling of light pink. Strong, hardy, fully branched; dark shiny foliage; grows high; long stems, excellent for cutting. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.

Price \$2.75

GOLDEN SCEPTER (Patent No. 910)—Rare, new, unfading, golden-yellow. Has long, slender buds, large and high-centered. Won the highest Rose award in Holland.

Price \$2.25

HELEN TRAUBEL (Patent applied for)—The color varies with the weather, sometimes a light sparkling pink, more often a luminous apricot. Its unusually large and long buds are magnificent. Very vigorous grower. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.

Price \$3.00

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Patent No. 607)—A rose of rare beauty and delicacy of form, growing vigorously with large, open upright blooms of warm glowing pink.

Price \$2.00

LOWELL THOMAS (Patent No. 595)—Long pointed, large bud. Flower very double, high centered, clear canary-yellow, on strong stem. Vigorous, upright grower. A.A.R.S. award for 1951.

Price \$2.25

MOJAVE (Patent No. 1176)—A.A.R.S. Award for 1954. The color is a blend of salmon, apricot, and orange, and occasionally in cool weather the salmon changes to red blended with the other two colors.

Price \$3.00

NEW YORKER (Patent 823)—Brilliant red, with color long lasting and sun resistant. The buds slowly open into very large flowers, often measuring 6½ inches across.

Price \$2.00

PEACE (Patent No. 591)—Adjudged by experts to be one of the greatest new roses of all time. Magnificent large, very double blooms ranging in color from a deep yellow in bud, to creamy yellow with cerise-pink edging as the petals unfold, and finally an alabaster shade on fully open blooms. Very strong grower.

Price \$2.50

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER (Patent No. 1217)—Large blooms of rich, unfading, uniform rose-red with lasting brilliance, come singly on strong stems.

Price \$2.75

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Patent No. 1259)—First grandiflora rose. Pure pink, and its blooms are set off dramatically by glossy, deep green foliage. Flowers borne on long, almost thornless stems. Cross between Charlotte Armstrong and Floradora. Price \$3.00

REX ANDERSON (Patent No. 335)—An outstanding exhibition rose of delicate lovely ivory-white. Perfectly formed, slow opening, one of the few successful whites.

Price \$1.75

ROSE OF FREEDOM (Patent No. 791)—Currant-red blooms with 60 to 70 petals borne on almost thornless 28 to 32 inch stems. Winner City of Portland Award for 1947. Highest scoring red rose in 1946-47 nation-wide shows.

Price \$2.00

SLEIGH BELLS (Patent No. 1004)—The white flowers open gradually into blooms of great size. A trace of primrose at the base of the petals adds to the flower. Unusual for white roses, the stems are clothed with thick, leathery, glossy foliage that is exceptionally disease resistant.

Price \$2.00

SUN VALLEY (Patent No. 1135)—An outstanding new golden yellow rose best described as Guinea gold. A tall plant, producing long cutting stems; shiny green foliage and delicate fragrance.

Price \$2.75

SUTTER'S GOLD (Patent No. 885)—Its most outstanding feature is its beautiful, long pointed, yellow bud, richly shaded with coppery-red. When fully open it is a superb yellow Rose with coppery veins through its flower petals. Won the Foreign Gold Medal in Paris in 1948 and All-American winner in 1950.

Price \$2.50

TIFFANEY (Patent No. applied for)—A.A.R.S. award for 1955. A beautiful phlox pink producing blooms of outstanding quality. The long pointed buds are deep pink with golden yellow shading at base of petals.

Price \$3.00

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

2-year No. 1 \$1.50

ELSE POULSEN—Blooms in large pink clusters continuously throughout the season. One of the best pink floribundas.

EUTIN—Large clusters of very double, deep red flowers on a vigorous mildew-resistant bush.

FLORADORA—Scarlet and geranium-red floribunda producing double 25-petaled flowers. Height 2½ feet. A.A.R.S. 1945 award.

FRENSHAM—The flowers are dark, velvety crimson in graceful clusters which are excellent for cutting. Many clusters of blooms with long stems and long lasting qualities are produced from Spring through Fall.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Large clusters of bright cherry-crimson.

ORANGE TRIUMPH—Salmon-red with orange shadings, blooming in enormous clusters.

PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES

BETTY PRIOR (Patent No. 340)—Produces large fragrant clusters continuously throughout the season. Open lively red turning to shell-pink. desirable for mass planting.

Price \$1.75

FASHION (Patent No. 789)—Brilliant luminous coral flowers overlaid with gold, opening into wavy, graceful petals. All season bloom, large clusters and singly. A.A.R.S. award for 1950. Each Price \$2.25

GERANIUM RED (Patent No. 811)—Flowers very double, strong geranium fragrance, bright geranium-red cluster.

Price \$2.00

GOLDILOCKS (Patent No. 672)—The buds are ovoid in shape, resembling miniature Hybrid Teas in form, and a rich golden yellow in color. Strong grower. Price \$1.75

JIMINY CRICKET (Patent Applied For)—A.A.R.S. award for 1955. A floribunda which features tangerine red buds, opening to coral-orange and finishing in a pink coral. It has a pleasing old rose fragrance. Foliage is glossy bronze in the early stages and at maturity turns to a lush, glossy green. The upright growth makes it ideal for hedges. Price \$2.75

LILIBET (Patent applied for)—Award winner A.A.R.S. 1954. A model hardy plant produces radiant roses in clusters of exquisite pink tones. Mildew and black spot resistant. Price \$2.50

MA PERKINS (Patent rights reserved)—Beautiful coral-salmon tinted flowers, which are sweetly fragrant, occur in clusters, as well as singly, throughout the season. All-America Award winner for 1953. Price \$2.50

PINOCCHIO (Patent No. 484)—A hardy plant producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon-flushed gold, opening to miniature hybrid tea-like roses of soft clear pink and in great clusters. Price \$1.75

RED PINOCCHIO (Patent No. 812)—Masses of 3½-inch flowers in unfading clusters. Rich carmine; gradually deepens as blooms open. Wild rose fragrance. Price \$1.75

PINK BOUNTIFUL (Patent No. 601)—Bud short pointed, begonia-rose. Flowers small, double, open rosy-pink borne on strong stems.

Price \$1.75

SUMMER SNOW (Patent No. 416)—The most prolific of white floribundas with great "drifts" of beautiful large clusters like mounds of snow. Price \$1.75

WORLD'S FAIR (Patent No. 362)—First award A.A.R.S. 1940. Produces large clusters of velvety blooms of fragrant blackish-scarlet with glowing mass of golden stamens.

Price \$1.75

VOGUE (Patent No. 926)—New floribunda with its own unique brilliantly glowing cherry-coral color. Individual flowers three to four inches in diameter are hybrid tea-shaped with perfect high-centered form. A.A.R.S. award for 1952. Price \$2.50

TREE ROSES

Tree Roses are truly called the "Queen of Flowers." The blooms produced are superior in quality to those produced on regular bush form because of the special strain of understock. We have the following varieties:

SONATA—Red.

ENCHANTMENT (Pat. No. 737)—Bi-color yellow-pink.

INDEPENDENCE (Pat. No. 1036)—Firecracker red.

NEW YORKER (Pat. No. 823)—Red.

PAGEANT—Bi-color yellow.

2-yr. heads on 3½-ft. stems \$4.75

CLIMBING ROSES

Price—\$1.50

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old favorite Climbing Rose. Very hardy and a vigorous grower. Color deep pink. Blooms extra large.

BLAZE—Sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Blaze give a plentiful supply of vivid scarlet flowers over a long first blooming period and then continues to flower intermittently all season.

DR. VAN FLEET—Large, flesh-pink flowers on long stems.

NEW DAWN—Everblooming climbing rose. Apple blossom pink flowers with old rose fragrance.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Large well-shaped flowers of a vivid scarlet-red that does not fade.

SEVEN SISTERS—Double, deep pink, borne in large clusters.

PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES

ALOHA (Patent No. 948)—The primary bud develops into a gorgeous 5-inch bloom. Rich rose-pink with soft lilac silvery pink on inside of petals when open. Each Price \$2.75

KING MIDAS (Patent No. 586)—Blooms with a profusion of large double yellow flowers. Price \$2.00

Hardy Perennials

We have the following varieties of hardy plants in 3-inch pots. Price, except where noted
Each, 35¢

Alyssum *Saxatile*
Aquilegia Scott Elliott
Asters, Hardy Pink and Purple
Carnation, Red and Pink
Chrysanthemum Hardy (30 varieties)
Coreopsis, Double Yellow
Daisy, Shasta
Delphinium Belladonna
Delphinium Bellamosum
Delphinium Pacific Hybrid
Dianthus Deltoides Arecta
Digitalis Foxglove
Gallardia Dazzler
Gypsophyla Paniculata

Helianthemum, Rock Rose
Liatris, Tall Purple
Lilium Madonna, each 50¢
Lilium Regale, each 50¢
Myosotis, Blue
Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy
Statice Latifolia
Sweet Pea, Hardy, Red and Pink
Phlox Decussata (Hardy Garden Phlox)
 Named varieties each 40¢
Pachysandra (Jap Spurge) Evergreen Ground Cover, per doz \$4.00
Vinca Minor (Myrtle) per doz. \$4.00

Peonies

Each, \$1.00
 RED— *Felix Crousse* PINK— *Edulis Superba* WHITE— *Avalanche*

GIVE YOUR HOME THAT "NEW LOOK"

DOES YOUR LANDSCAPE HAVE A 10-YEAR BEARD?

ARE VIEWS FROM YOUR WINDOWS BLOCKED?

Landscape Plans

We can give expert advice on all landscaping problems. Please bring a snapshot of your home and the foundation measurements, and we will give you a rough sketch free of charge.

For the home owner who wants the services of a certified Landscape Architect, we can supply permanent plans at cost.

Planting Schedule

We have an expert planting crew available for planting orders under the following schedule:

EVERGREENS

Up to 24 in. each \$1.25
 24 in. and up each \$1.75
 Over ten evergreens at one time, each \$1.00

SHRUBS each 75¢
 Over ten at one time each 65¢

PRIVET HEDGE—Double price.

SHADE TREES

6 to 8 ft. each \$1.50
 8 to 10 ft. each \$1.75
 10 to 12 ft. each \$2.00

It Is Fun To Plant

There is no more satisfying experience than to plant trees, shrubs, and flowers and care for them until they become beautiful, growing things. It is not at all difficult to give plants the proper start in life, if you follow the directions in our free "How to Plant" book given with every order.

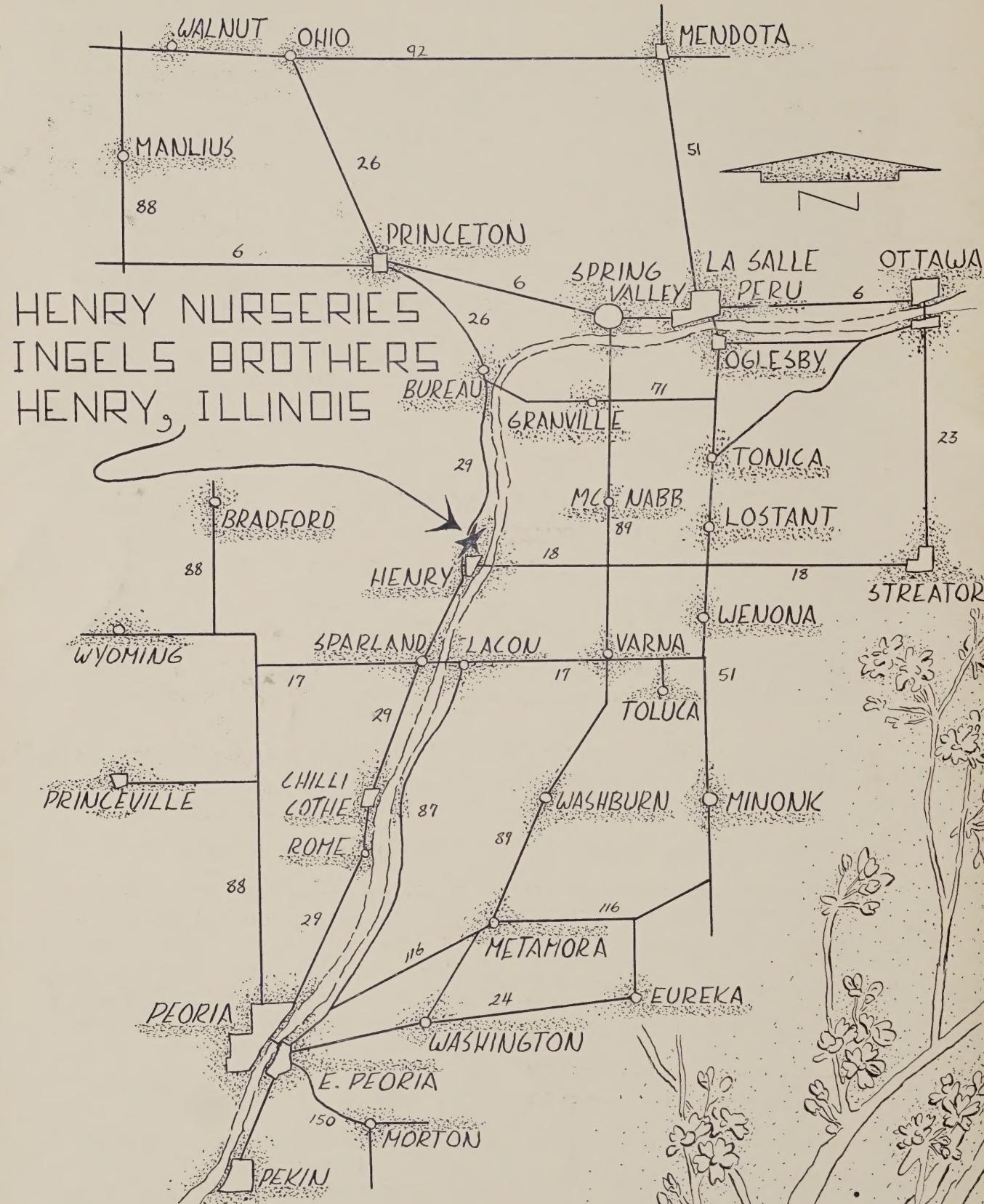
Now You Can

- grow roses, evergreens, favorite flowers, unrivalled for beauty
- without fear of disease and insect injury
- save yourself time and work

Here's How

Use PASHEA'S All-Purpose Wonder Dust
 One - pound can each \$1.25
 With a Niagara Duster each \$1.85

Minimum planting charge on any single stop, \$5. The above schedule is based on plantings within 50 miles of Henry, and is subject to change without notice.



EVERY TYPE OF PLANT
FOR EVERY PURPOSE...